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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/785,942	02/16/2001	Gregory M. Burgess	50037.28US01	4402

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EXAMINER

SIDDIQI, MOHAMMAD A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2154

DATE MAILED: 03/04/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/785,942

Applicant(s)

BURGESS, GREGORY M.

Examiner

Mohammad A Siddiqi

Art Unit

2154

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 January 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-23 are presented for the examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

3. Claims 15, 16, 19-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Schwitters et al. (6606649) (hereinafter Schwitters).

4. As per claim 15, Schwitters discloses A system for managing communication messages on a mobile device (col 1, lines 8-9), comprising: a message form having a first standardized interface for communicating information with other components in the system (figure 4, element 402, col 1, lines 32-34); an application having a second standardized interface for communicating information with other components in the system (figure 4, element 406, col 7, lines 11-15), the application (fig 3, element 402) being configured to identify the message(col 7, lined 49-50) from registered to handle messages associated with a class identifier (col 7, lines col 20-55); and a message transport having a third standardized interface for communicating information with other components in the system (figure 3, element 104, 106, col 6, lines 52-53), wherein a communication message received by the system includes properties that are passed between the components of the system using the standardized interfaces (figure 6A and 6B, col 8, lines 44-55).

5. As per claim 16, Schwitters discloses the first standardized interface includes means for instructing the message form to perform actions (col 16, lines 15-22).

6. As per claim 19, Schwitters discloses the second standardized interface includes means for instructing the application to perform actions (col 19, lines 59-67).

7. As per claim 20, Schwitters discloses the second standardized interface comprises an IMessageFormHost interface (col 19, lines 59-67).

8. As per claim 21, Schwitters discloses the second standardized interface comprises an IMailSyncCallBack interface (col 22, lines 30-38).

As per claim 22, Schwitters discloses the third standardized interface includes means for instructing the message transport to perform actions (col 6, lines 14-16).

9. As per claim 23, Schwitters discloses the third standardized interface comprises a EMailSyncHandler interface (col 22, lines 30-38).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.

Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

11. Claims 1-14, 17, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwitters et al. (6606649) (hereinafter Schwitters) in view of Thurlow et al. (6057841) (hereinafter Thurlow).

12. As per claim 1, Schwitters discloses a computer-readable medium on a mobile computing device (col 1, lines 8-9) having computer-executable components for managing a message within a mobile device (col 1, lines 8-14), comprising:

a main application in communication with at least one messaging component (figure 4, element 402, col 1, lines 32—34) and a table (figure 6A, element 600), the at least one messaging component being configured to pass

properties of the message to the main application using a standard interface (figure 4, element 402, col 5, lines 50 –67), the properties including a class identifier associated with the message (col 9, lines 4557), the main application being further configured to query the table to identify a message form registered to handle messages associated with the class identifier(col 7, lines col 29-38),

Schwitters fails to disclose the main application being further configured to pass the message to the registered message form.

However, Thurlow discloses the main application being further configured to pass the message to the registered message form (col 8, lines 19-29).

Therefore, it would have been to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to store preconfigured template forms associated with the different electronic messages in the database, because it provides user to dynamically select the desired display format or main application can format the message on-fly based on the message type parameter passed by the user application.

13. As per claim 2, Schwitters discloses the at least one messaging component comprises a message transport (figure 3, element 104,106, col 6, lines 14-16).

14. As per claim 3, Schwitters discloses the at least one messaging component comprises a storage component (figure 3, element 400, col 6, lines 52-53).

15. As per claim 4, Schwitters discloses another messaging component that communicates with the at least one messaging component and the main application using the standardized interface (col 6, lines 65-67, and col 7,lines 1-2).

As per claim 5, Schwitters discloses the class identifier distinguishes the message from other messages (col 17, lines 44-48, an object is an instance of the class).

16. As per claim 6, Schwitters discloses the class identifier is one identifier in a plurality of hierarchically structured class identifiers (col 17, lines 44-48, an object is an instance of the class).

17. As per claims 7 and 12, Schwitters discloses the table includes a listing of class identifiers that each describe a class of message, each class identifier being associated with a corresponding message form (col 17, lines 60-67).

18. As per claim 8, Schwitters discloses the table further includes a default message form that is returned when the class identifier is not in the listing of class identifiers (col 18, lines 25-27, first message can be a default message).

19. As per claim 9, Schwitters discloses wherein the table comprises a system registration database (col 7, lines 22-38).

20. As per claim 10, Schwitters discloses a computer-readable medium on a mobile computing device having computer-executable instructions for performing steps (col 1, lines 8-14), comprising:
receiving over a standard interface a notice to handle a message (figure 4, element 402, col 6, lines 60-67);
retrieving a class identifier associated with the message (col 17, lines 60-67), the class identifier distinguishing the message from other messages having a different class identifier (col 17, lines 44-49);

accessing a registry to identify a message form registered to handle messages having the class identifier (col 18, lines 10-14); and Schwitters fails to disclose passing the message to the registered message form.

However, Thurlow discloses passing the message to the registered message form (col 8, lines 19-29).

Therefore, it would have been to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to store preconfigured template forms associated with the different electronic messages in the database, because it provides user to dynamically select the desired display format or main application can format the message on-fly based on the message type parameter passed by the user application.

21. As per claim 11, Schwitters discloses the notice to handle the message comprises an instruction to display the message on the mobile computing device (col 16, lines 44-51).

22. As per claim 13, Schwitters fails to disclose the registry includes a listing of class identifiers that each describe a class of message, each class identifier being associated with a corresponding message form.

However, Thurlow discloses the registry includes a listing of class identifiers that each describe a class of message, each class identifier being associated with a corresponding message form (col 8, lines 19-29).

Therefore, it would have been to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to store preconfigured template forms associated with the different electronic messages in the database, because it provides user to dynamically select the desired display format or main application can format the message on-fly based on the message type parameter passed by the user application.

23. As per claim 14, Schwitters fails disclose the registry further includes a default message form that is returned when the class identifier is not in the listing of class identifiers.

However, Thurlow discloses the registry (col 8, lines 19-29) includes a default message form that is returned when the class identifier is not in the listing of class identifiers (col 9, lines 5-8).

Therefore, it would have been to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to store preconfigured template forms associated with the

different electronic messages in the database, because it provides user to dynamically select the desired display format or main application can format the message on-fly based on the message type parameter passed by the user application.

24. As per claim 17, Schwitters fails to disclose the first standardized interface comprises an IMessageForm interface

However, Thurlow discloses the first standardized interface comprises an IMessageForm interface (col 8, lines 4-30)

Therefore, it would have been to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to store preconfigured template forms associated with the different electronic messages in the database, because it provides user to dynamically select the desired display format or main application can format the message on-fly based on the message type parameter passed by the user application.

25. As per claim 18, Schwitters fails to disclose Thurlow discloses the first standardized interface comprises an IFormProvider interface.

However, Thurlow discloses the first standardized interface comprises an IFormProvider interface (col 8, lines 4-30).

Therefore, it would have been to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to store preconfigured template forms associated with the different electronic messages in the database, because it provides user to dynamically select the desired display format or main application can format the message on-fly based on the message type parameter passed by the user application.

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's arguments filed 01/27/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive:

In response to applicant's argument "Schwitters et al. does not disclose a main application configured to query", the examiner respectfully disagrees.

The Schwitters prior art The retrieve and storing messages on the message database (fig 4, element 420, col 13, lines 30-33 and col 7, lines 29-35). One or more large structured sets of persistent data, usually associated with software to update and query the data. A simple database might be a single file containing many records, each

of which contains the same set of fields where each field is a certain fixed width. A database is one component of a database management system (Hyper dictionary definition of database). Table is a set of data arranged in rows and columns (fig 6A). Therefore, limitations are met by the reference. Claims 1,10, and 15 stand rejected.

Conclusion

2. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mohammad A Siddiqi whose

telephone number is (703) 305-0353. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John A Follansbee can be reached on (703) 305-8498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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